Superiority of Jats ?

GENETICS, ANTHROPOLOGY, ARCHAEOLOGY, LINGUISTICS, LITERARY SOURCES AND HISTORY ALL PROVE THAT JATS WERE AND REMAIN THE PUREST ARYAN RACE IN ASIA IDENTIFIED AS WARRIORS AND RULERS FROM THE EARLIEST HISTORICAL RECORDS.

1/. (i) Jats were Aryan peoples who settled in North India not necessarily in one wave but many waves going back thousands of years and most recently from 1500 BC to as recently as 500 AD. Jat is a synonym of Jitt, Jute, goth and getae (i.e. the same race of people who invaded and settled Western and northern Europe becoming identified as the Germanic race hence place names in Germany such as Gotesberg in Bavaria, Gothenburg in Sweden and Jutland in Denmark).It is fascinating that the spelling of the word 'Jat' in Western Punjab is 'Jutt/Jut', akin to the Jut/Jute of Europe.

The prefix of the name of the inhabitants of Holland, the Dutch, is derived from the same race. In old Norse mythology specific reference is made to Jaets and to their kings Aegir and Ymir. The founders of the Persian Aechmeneid Empire were Zhats migrating from the Steppe region in 600 BC. To this day there are thousands of people living in Eastern Iran who bear the name Sohi identical to that found among Hindu and Sikh Jats in NW India. The Yuezhi in Chinese are associated phonetically and semantically in other languages including the progenitors of our own with Yu-te or Ju-te, yet another Steppe migratory people associated simultaneously with Aryans and Jats. In his book, "Israel's Tribes Today", the American writer and historian, Steven M. Collins, provides a wealth of evidence (citing numerous sources from ancient Greek, Roman, and British writers of 19th and 20th Centuries) to show that the origin of the Germans of Europe can be traced to the "Germanii", a tribe belonging to the same ethnohomogeneous group of Scythians as the Sakas, Alani and Getae all of whom spread out from their original homeland within Parthia in the early centuries AD. Thus, the irrefutable inference from Collins' scholarship and research is that the Jats who migrated into India and the likes of the Germanii

who migrated into and settled in present day Germany are not only from the same ancestral homeland but ethnically and racially, culturally and linguistically the same (speakers of an Iranic language related to Avestan which itself was the root language of Vedic Sanskrit of India, possibly Zoroastrians by religion but certainly fire-worshippers). Thus the term "Indo-Germanic" is more apt in its application specifically to the connection between Indian Jats and German and Germanic peoples in Europe.In his book, " The Sikhs," General Sir John J H Gordon refers to Sikhs being composed mostly of Jats descended, in his words, from the "Scythian Getae" who have "preserved inherited racial characteristics foreign to Orientals" and "who evolved themselves by the strength of their own arms into one of the finest military types to be found anywhere". This view is supported and corroborated by numerous other authorities including other reputable historians, writers and researchers from among the British Establishment such as Colonel Todd who includes the Jat clans among the Royal Races of India as well as Joseph Davey Cunningham in his highly esteemed work :"History of the Sikhs from the Origin of the Nation to the Battles of the Sutlej."

Many scholars have further identified Massagetaeans as "Great Jits or Jats" of Asia . Steven M. Collins advocates the identification of Massagetaeans as "Great Jits or Jats" of Asia.Tadeusz Sulimirski wrote: "The evidence of both the ancient authors and the archaeological remains point to a massive migration of Sacian (Sakas)/Massagetan ("great" Jat) tribes from the Syr Daria Delta (Central Asia) by the middle of the second century B.C. Some of the Syr Darian tribes; they also invaded North India." Weer Rajendra Rishi advocates that the Jats are none other than the Massagetaeans (Maha/Great Getae).Rahul Sankrityayan had identified the Jats as Massagetaeans. Arnold Joseph Toynbee wrote: "It may not be fantastic to conjecture that the Tuetonic-speaking Goths and Gauts of Scandinavia may have been descended from a fragment of the same Indo-European-speaking tribe as the homonymous Getae and Thyssagetae and Massagetae of the Eurasian Steppe who are represented today by the Jats of the Panjab." Arnold Joseph Toynbee further wrote: "It had been carried from the Oxus-Jaxartes Basin into the Indus Basin by the Massagetae themselves, together with their tribal name (the Jats), in their Volkerwander- ung in the

second century BC."George Rawlinson has identified the Massagetaeans as "Great Jits or Jats" of Asia. John Marshall, (Former Director-General of the Archaeological Survey of India) wrote: "These Scythian invaders came principally from the three great tribes of Massagetae (great Jats), Sacaraucae, and Dahae, whose home at the beginning of the second century B.C. was in the country between the Caspian sea (sea) and the Jaxartes river (Central Asia)." James Francis Katherinus Hewitt wrote: "Further evidence both of the early history and origin of the race of Jats, or Getae, is given by the customs and geographical position of another tribe of the same stock, called the Massagetae, or great (massa) Getae." Syed Muhammad Latif wrote: "A considerable portion of the routed army of the Scythians settled in the Punjab, and a race of them, called Nomardy, inhabited the country on the west bank of the Indus (river). They are described as a nomadic tribe, living in wooden houses, after the old Scythian fashion, and settling where they found sufficient pasturage. A portion of these settlers, the descendants of Massagetae, were called Getes, from whom sprung the modern Jats." Richard Francis Burton wrote: "The Massagetae (greater Jats or Goths) are opposed to the Thyssa (or lesser) Getae, and both used the sagaris." Satya Shrava wrote: "The Jats are none other than the Massagetae (Great Getae) mentioned in Diodorus as an off-spring of the ancient Saka tribe.... a fact now well-known." As per the Madras Journal of Literature and Science, Volume 14 (published under the auspices of the Madras Literary Society and auxiliary of the Royal Asiatic Society) the Jats/Getae were synonymous with the Goths and deemed the fathers of the Germans and Germanic races in Europe and in Britain.

The British Empire which covered a quarter of the Globe and endured for several hundred years was presided over by a royal family of Jat origins ; today the Royal Family of Great Britain have adopted the surname Windsor but prior to 1917 their real surname was Saxe-Coburg-Gotha and their origins from Germany. The Saxons and Goths were, as detailed earlier, descended from the same races as the Aryan-Scythian cluster identified with the Jats of the Indian subcontinent. Branches of the Saxe-Coburg-Gotha dynasty rued most of Europe for several hundred years.Felix Yusupov whose Central Asian ancestors were Mangit (a Jat

clan) was the Russian aristocrat related to the Tsar of Russia and whose family were among the richest in Europe (richer than even the Tsars). Felix is the man who assassinated Rasputin.

(ii) Of all races in India (including Pathans, Kashmiris, Brahmins, Rajputs, Parsis, Gujjars, Ahirs, Yadavs) the Jats have been identified through DNA testing in numerous studies and tests carried out by the world's most renowned geneticists to have among all South Asian populations the highest genetic markers identifying with Steppe ancestry and thus the Aryan diaspora. See : https://www.researchgate.net/figure/Proportions-of-Ancient-Ancestry-in-South-Asian-Populations-qpAdm-plot-indicating_fig1_329451295 , “The Genetic Ancestry of Modern Indus Valley Populations from Northwest India, Haryana’s Rors brought Western flavor to Indus Valley.”

The Qpadm table is the most accurate chart widely accepted and acknowledged by geneticists worldwide. Pashtuns, peoples in NW Frontier (Kalash people, Chitral, Gilgit etc) Brahmins, Khatris have significantly less Steppe Migratory DNA than Jats. Punjabi Khatris and Rajputs are also way down. The lvs gene is the dominant component in most Indians.As stated, Jats have the highest steppe ancestry along with Rors. Hindu jats : 35-40% steppe. Malwa Sikh jatt : 30-35% steppe. Doaba, majha jatts (muslim/Sikh). : 25-30%. The Qpadm table has the full run of almost all castes of North Indians. In the chart, Rajasthani Rajputs score like gujjars and UP rajputs are a hybrid of Brahmin as well as lower caste kurmi, yadav, bhar type populations. Some Rajputs are even identical to Haryana chamars and untouchables.

2/. (i) Besides the fact that Jats are the only community in India or outside of Europe who share the same surnames as Germanic peoples (Hayer, Mann, Gill, Baines, Baring, Billing, Virk, Dhillon, Bhullar, Harman, Lohan, Burdak, Hayer just to name a few) they also share many similar traditions such as widow remarriage, not marrying within 6th or 7th line of consanguinity.Owing to the fact that the Jats entered India in numerous waves up until relatively recent times and were distinct ethnically they distanced themselves from other Indian communities as a result of which the Brahmins conspired to have them relegated outside

mainstream Hinduism. But eventually it was realised that the Jat, true to his Aryan roots, was physically stronger, naturally warlike and dominating. Jats soon established their hegemony in Northern India ruling vast swathes of northern to central India and bringing prosperity ; Bikaner is derived from the Bika Nehras who were Jat rulers there (Jangladesh Jat state was their state which they ruled from 1010 AD to 1488 AD and which was the largest state in 15th Century incorporating present day Bikaner, Churu, Hanumangarh, Gangnagar, Jhunjunnu) ,Delhi from the Dhillon clan (let alone the fact that Jat king Salakpal Singh Tomar ruled Delhi in 11th Century) Fatehpur Sikri which eventually became Mughal Emperor Akbar's capital owes its origin to the Sikarwar Jat clan who ruled there previously. Narsinghpur was established by the Khirwa Jat rulers. Jaisalmer takes its name from the founding Jat clan, Jaisal. Churu in Rajasthan was founded by the Charu Jat clan. Sialkot owes its origins to the Sial Jat clan. Mathura was ruled by the Haga Jats. The strongest, most impregnable, most important strategically and logistically-speaking forts within India are associated with Jat rulers ; Ranthambore Fort was built by the Nagil Dynasty who were Jats and ruled by them for centuries and Gwalior Fort was conquered by the Jat rulers of of Gohad in 1485 AD and ruled from then on by the Gohad and Dholpur Rajas until 1805 AD. Even as far South as present-day Maharashtra there were powerful Jat rulers and dynasties flourishing during the Mughal Era : Sardars Rai Ramki and Majha Singh Chahar.

(ii) Going back to the most ancient times and to the earliest records available, it has been shown by historians such as Murad Ali Beg that as early as 600 BC most of NW India, including present day Pakistan, as well as Afghanistan and eastern Iran was ruled by Jats with names identical to those found in the region today : Virk, Kang, Maan, Dahiya, Mandu. Ahsan Bajwa from Pakistan and others have proven the existence of at least 12 Jat Virk forts in Western Punjab. Ancient kings such as Vikramditya and Kanishka have been identified as Virk Jats rom the inscriptions on pillars and stone making reference to them. Dr Vinay Shrivastava of the History Department at Chhatrasal Govt P.G. College, Panna, Madhya Pradesh, has written a paper entitled : Jat Rulers in Malwa : History Related to Origin of Malwa. In this work, he provides compelling evidence to

show that Jat tribes from the Punjab entered the Western region of present day Madhya Pradesh state in the 5th Century BC. The area of their settlement was known then as Malava which means the Land of Malhis who were Jat. The names of the other tribes are unquestionably Jat : Kuntal, Bhoj, Bangar, Mall, Chahar, Mann. They all ruled within the region for centuries.

(iii) It is believed that Alexander the Great died in Mesopotamia upon withdrawing his forces from the Punjab region in India. European and Western historians accentuated such belief although the real evidence provides a far more fascinating revelation : according to General Neerkus who fought alongside Alexander the latter was killed in Uchh (in today's Bahawalpur District, Punjab, Pakistan) in 323 BC by a confederation of Malhi, Bajwa and Bahraich Jats to whom he makes specific reference in his writings. Alexander's own historian, Arrian, mentions that Jats were the bravest people Alexander had to contend with upon his invasion of india and this would explain why Alexander undefeated in his campaigns from Greece through Asia Minor, Persia and Mesopotamia came to a standstill at the banks of the Jhelum upon defeating king Porus. Beyond the Jhelum there were numerous Jat chieftains who had also defeated Porus in previous battles and whom Alexander was unable to assail. Thakur Deshraj and other historians have produced evidence to verify the identity of Kanishka and the Kushans with the Jats.

(iv) Moving forward in time, such renowned historians as C V Vaidya ,Thakur Deshraj and Dr Vinay Srivastava have produced evidence to prove that Yashodharman was born into a Virk Jat family around 500 AD. He repulsed the Huns from India and ruled over the entire Malwa region of today's Western MP state. It mentions in Chandra's Grammar " Ajay Jarto Hunan" meaning that the Jats defeated the Huns. Even the famous Gupta Empire which ruled over a greater area than any other Empire within India preceding or following it with the exception of the Mughals and British was founded by Jats of the Dharan clan and not by Gupta vaisyas given that in this context the honorific title "Gupta" was not synonymous with the trading community caste. In the Tibetan text, Arya Manjusrimulakalpa, the lineage of the Gupta Emperor Bhanugupta is mentioned as 'Mathura Jata Vamsa' (hails from the Jat lineage of Mathura).King

Harshavardhana who ruled over a vast region of north-central India at the beginning of the 7th Century AD was a Jat of the Bains clan. Even the Gurjar-Pratihara Dynasty who ruled over most of Central and North-West India in the centuries preceding the first Islamic invasions of the subcontinent has Jat antecedents ; Gurjar has always been and remains an ancient Jat gotra and is not to be confused with Gujjar which describes the caste of shepherds and cattle rustlers spread throughout Northern India while, similarly, Pratihara is one and the same as another ancient Jat gotra, Parihar.

(v) In 7th Century AD the Jats fought for the Sassanids in Persia against the Islamic invaders just as they did against the armies Muhammad bin Qasim when the Arabs invaded Sindh inflicting heavy losses on Qasim's forces. For instance, Al-Baladhuri writes in Futuh-ul-Buldan that between 659 and 712 A.D. five Arab expeditions were defeated, dispersed and their commanders killed at the borders of Sindh by the Jats and Meds. The Chuchnamah based on a contemporary Muslim account describes in detail how the Jats fought fiercely for every inch of their motherland. They became so renowned for their ferocity and martial prowess that they were recruited into the armies of the Caliphate of Baghdad. One of the greatest conquerors of Central Asia, Mohammed Ghori, was killed by 20 Khokar Jats. Even during Mughal Rule the Jats were recognised as the most formidable adversaries of the Mughals in India. As early as 1581 Emperor Akbar issued a royal decree or 'farman to Jat khap ruler Baliyan accepting him as the Wazir of the largest khap in the Doab region of what is today Western UP. From the Mughal period right through to British Rule and beyond as many as 70% of the most powerful zamindars from Punjab to north Madhya Pradesh (excluding parts of Rajasthan) and conferred the hereditary titles of zaildar or numbardar were Jat.

(vi) Thus, given the aforesaid facts, there can be no question as to Jats having been Kshatriyas in a continuous and unbroken line from ancient times right down to the present. In our ancient Sanskrit texts and scriptures specific reference is made to Jats as originating from the matted locks of Lord Mahadeo (Siva) thus putting them above Brahmins, Rishis and all other castes. Similarly, in the Deva Samhita Parvati inquires of Siva the origins of the Jats to which Siva responds

that of all the Kshatriyas the Jats are the purest and superior to all others. Even in the Rig Veda associated with the Aryan invaders of India the name 'Jatavedas' is constantly invoked as the worshippers of the main Aryan god, Indra. As per standards of Vedic Kshatriyas, there is no dispute as to Jats being true Aryans belonging to the Kshatriya varna. The Aryan origins of Jats has been advocated on the basis of the ethnological, physical and linguistic standards for centuries by numerous historians including in most recent times Ernest Binfield Havell, Kalika Ranjan Qanungo, Chintaman Vinayak Vaidya, Sir Herbert Risley, Thakur Deshraj, Mangal Sen Jindal, etc. Jats have more than 5000 gotras and are found in all 4 Kshatriya types i.e, Suryavansh, Chandravansh, Nagavansh and Agnivansh. America's most circulated magazine , Appleton's Journal, published an article about the Jats in 1876 (Vol XV. No.354, 1 Jan). It referred to the Jats' good looks, rich history and Aryan origins. The article further records how in ancient times over centuries the Jat khaps ruled North-West India repulsing invaders and forcing tribute from their inferior Rajput feudatories.

(vii) Even in the West well over 100 years ago the Jats in India were regarded as the Aryans with the oldest and purest lineage and as the progenitors of the Races who spread throughout Europe creating the civilisations that eventually sprung up there. For instance, on March 17th 1854, Colonel Sleeman, the then British Resident at Lucknow, wrote to Dr Logan, the guardian of the young Maharaja Dalip Singh, advising that a home should be found in Kent, England, for the young prince on account of the fact that the inhabitants there were of the same race : Juts from Jutland in Scandinavia who displaced the original Britons in the 5th century AD. Sleeman goes on to state that these Juts like the Jut ancestors of Dalip Singh were of the same family originating in Kashgar and the Caspian with one branch settling in Western Europe and the other on the Indus and in the Punjab. To quote Sleeman, " All the old Kentish families are descendants of Juts, and of the same race as Duleep Singh."

Such statements by Sleeman are put further into perspective in the context of The Anglo-Saxon Invasion of the British Isles in 5th Century AD which was led by kings Horsa and Hengist both Jutes from the Jutland Peninsula of Denmark (where to this day 70% of Denmark's population are settled and where there still

exists a dialect of the Danish language known as 'Jutish'). The Jutes settled mostly in Southern and Eastern England especially around Kent from where originated the mother of one of England's greatest kings, King Alfred. Alfred's maternal grandfather as we are informed through his biographer,Asser, was a Jute ruler from Kent. More intetestingly, Beowulf the legendary and folkloric hero of the Anglo-Saxons was none other than a ' Geat' synonymous with Jutes.

For decades, Dutch and German girls would come to visit Haryana to conceive children of the Jat men there and Radhika Vaz writing an article in the Times of India (July 24, 2015) commented that American women were flocking to Haryana state to find a Haryanvi Jat husband or boyfriend.

(viii) All the Maharajas of Punjab were Jat (Patiala, Jind, Nabha, Faridkhot, Khalsia, Malaudh, Sogar, Sonkh, Shadzapur) including Maharaja Ranjit Singh, voted in 2020 in a BBC worldwide poll the greatest ruler of all time. In UP, Rajasthan and MP there were many Jat Maharajas or Rajas such as those of Ballabgarh, Mursan, Hathras,Angai, Gohad, Dholpur, Bharatpur, Pisawa, Kaithal, Thanesar, Sahanpur, Hodal, Sonkh etc. In present day Pakistan the regions of Sindh and Balochistan have a long connection and association with the Jats from the time of the Mehrgarh and Kot Diji settlements thousand of years ago right through to Modern Times ; Somra Jats ruled the entire region from 1300 to 1440 A.D. their rule overlapping with that of the Samma Jats whose rule extended to 1519 A.D. while from 1699 A.D. to 1784 A.D. the whole of present day Sindh and Balochistan (encompassing an area of some 500,000 square kilometres) was conquered and ruled by the Kalhora Jats. From 1784 AD to 1843 AD Meer Jats ruled the region.These facts have been corroborated by such scholars and historians as Ijaz Ul Haq Qadusi in his work, Tareekh-Sindh as published by Sindhica Academy Karachi. Multan, Punjab, presently in Pakistan was ruled by the Langah Jats from 1445 to 1526 AD. One of the most powerful dynasties of the Delhi Sultanate in the Centuries prior to the Mughals was the Tughlaq Dynasty(1320-1413) which ruled in a short period of time most of the subcontinent and an area exceeding in size that ruled by all the previous Delhi Sultanates or that subsequently acquired by the Mughal Empire over the 300 hundred years of its existence.The founder of the dynasty was Ghazni Malik,

born of a Turkish royal father and a Jat mother. He founded Tughlaqabad in Delhi the fort of which remains one of the most impressive and imposing monuments not just within Delhi but in India. The founder of Rampur state, Nawab Ali Muhammad Khan, was a Hindu Jat converted to Islam upon adoption by his Afghan Rohilla father. Rampur state went on to conquer 33,000 square kilometres challenging the Mughals, Marathas, the Nawab of Oudh and even the British. Sa'adullah Khan (who died in 1656 A.D.), the Prime Minister of Mughal Emperor Shah Jahan, was a Jat of the Braderi tribe as asserted by Tahqiqat e Chisti and as consistent with the traditions of the Tahima Jats of Jhang and Bhawalpur. It is interesting that Saadulah Khan's daugher was the mother of Qamaruddin Ali Khan, Nizam I of Hyderabad. This means that the House of Hyderabad (which became the largest, richest and most powerful Princely State under British India) was through it's maternal lineage Jat.

Miyan Almas Ali Khan, born into a Jat family in Hoshiarpur (Punjab), is renowned as the greatest administrator in the history of the Kingdom of the Nawabs of Oudh and in the latter part of the Eighteenth Century A.D. he ruled directly over half that Kingdom and was bestowed such royal titles as Nazir-ul-Mulk, Rukun-ud-Daula and Fateh Jung. Even in the South of India Hyder Ali and his son Tipu Sultan who established a massive empire in the mid to late Eighteenth Century and which stretched from the Western to Eastern Ghats and from the Malabar and Coromandel Coasts to the Bay of Bengal had a Jat ancestry ; Hyder Ali's paternal ancestry can be traced to a one Bhauddin born in 1514 AD in Vinoke, a small village on the banks of the River Chenab near Lalian in Jhang District, Punjab, whose father was named Mian Musa, a Jat of the Sapraa tribe.

The founder of the city of Ahmadabad (today the capital of Gujarat state, currently the most affluent state in India)was Sultan Ahmad Shah,the grandson of Sultan Mujaffar Shah who founded the Gujrat Sultanate.

Therefore, just within the last half-millennium at least several Jat dynasties ruled over the whole of Northern India from the Indus (the whole of the Punjab region and what is today Haryana, Sindh and Balochistan, the Hill states bordering Punjab, and the areas bordering Afghanistan) to what was Rohilkhand

(bordering Nepal), the Ganga-Yamuna Doab region and beyond (present-day Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh) as well as the region then known as Bundelkhand (encompassing much of northern Central India today falling within Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh). Prior to Indian Independence, all the Princely States of India were dominated by Jats, Rajputs and Marathas, the very same races regarded as martial by the British.

(ix) Going back even farther in time, land revenue records from 1595 show that all the administrative zamindars (jagirdars, Magistrates and Landlords) of the Delhi zone (17 Parganas in all) were Jat. During the period of the Delhi Sultanate and Mughal Empire the Jats were so affluent, prominent, powerful and influential that the Rulers of Delhi frequently had to rely on their support, assistance or cooperation ; 5 prominent Jats of the Solanki clan laid the foundation of the Red Fort along with Mughal Emperor Shah Jahan in 1639. At the time of Emperor Akbar, 85% of all lands in Delhi were owned by Jats, 65% before 1857 and even up to 1912 as recorded in the Delhi Gazette as much as 48% of all lands in Delhi were owned by Jats.

(x) Jats typefy courage, honour and loyalty and self-sacrifice. There could be no advancement of the Khalsa and establishment of the Sikh Empire without these qualities. Jats typefy courage, honour and loyalty and self-sacrifice. There could be no advancement of the Khalsa and establishment of the Sikh Empire without these qualities. Who was responsible for building the inner sanctum of Harmandir Sahib in Amritsar, for creating the institution of the gurudwara and formulating its first rules, its customs and traditions such as langar and way back in early 16th Century ? It was Jat Baba Budha ji (Randawa Jat). He was born in 1506 and died in 1631 at the age of 124. This is well documented and recorded and he was the custodian of the first six Gurus.

It was thus the Jats who uplifted Sikhs rather than Sikhs uplifting Jats. In the Zafarnameh Guru Gobind Singh ji states to Aurangzeb that his (the Guru's) Brar Jats would destroy the Mughals. This was most prophetic ; after the demise of the Guru and Banda Bahadur, it was the Jat Sikhs who not only destroyed the remnants of the Mughal Empire but repulsed all other invaders from the North,

the Afghans and even Nadir Shah's Persians.In the last chapter of Bhagat Singh's History of the Sikh Misls it is stated that "the Gurus made the Khatris subservient to the Jats" and further that"the new features of Sikhism came to represent the dominance of Jat culture which Guru Gobind proclaimed in 1699, as the essentials of Sikhism. Love of freedom and warlike spirit of the Jats could no longer be denied a place in the system."

Bhai Tara Singh, Baba Deep Singh Dhillon, Nawab Kapur Singh Virk, Bhagel Singh Dhalliwal, Phula Singh, Shamsher Atttariwala, Veer Singh Dhillon, all of whom were Jats ensured single handedly over many generations the survival of Sikhism as well as the safety of all other Indians who otherwise would have succumbed to the Mughals, Afghans and Persians. Of the 12 Sikh Misls 10 are regarded unanimously by experts, scholars and historians as being Jat. The Ramgarhia and Ahluwalia Misls are associated with different communities but even these two Misls owed their origins to Jats ; Khushal Singh of Guga village near Amritsar was a Jat who founded the Misl which then passed to Tarkhan caste Jassa Singh who named it Ramgarhia after Ram Rauni fort. The Ahluwalia Misl was founded by Jat, Sadao Singh from the village of Ahlu, Hallu-Sadho, Tor and Chak. The tradition goes that Sadawa, the younger brother of Sadao Singh and his successor, fell violently in love with a girl of the Kalal (or distiller) caste. The marriage of Sadawa with the Kalal girl was not approved by his relatives. However, upon discovering Sadawa's serious physical and mental condition the marriage was eventually allowed on one condition imposed by the bride's parents : that, in future, all their children would be married among the Kalals to which Sadawa agreed. Subsequently, Ahluwalias or residents of the village of Ahlu came to be called Kalal and to be associated with that caste. Therefore, it can be argued vehemently that all 12 Sikh Misls were Jat either by way of ethnicity, leadership or origin.

The said Jat Sikh Misls conquered the region from the Chenab bordering Attock in the West right through to the Ganga bordering the kingdom of the Oudh Nawab and from Hazara, Peshawar, Kangra, Bilaspur, in the North to Sindh and Rajasthan in the South (conquering even the kingdom of Jaipur under Madho Singh I). These Jats defeated the Rajputs of Jaipur and the Hill States, the

Gurkhas (as at Kangra in 1805 and 1809), Rohillas of Rampur, Afghans, Mughals, forces of the Nawab of Oudh and the Marathas (repulsing Mahadji Scindia's top generals including Amboji Ingle, Gopal Rao, Madhav Rao Phalke, Francois Madec). Bhagel Singh Dhaliwal was famous for invading and even conquering Delhi 4 times (between 1774 and 1783). He also expanded the conquests of the Sikh Misls beyond the Ganga into the territory of the Nawab of Oudh (Muzaffarnagar, Chandausi, Moradabad and beyond). The Sikhs only withdrew from Oudh at the pleas and behest of Harji Ambaji, Mahadji Scindia's agent and a treaty was made between the parties on 30th March 1785. Even Bibi Sahib Kaur, sister of Maharaja of Patiala, Sahib Singh, defeated a vastly superior Maratha force on 15th March 1794 at the Battle of Mardanpur with the assistance of her exclusively Jat commanders : Sardar Raja Bhag Singh Jind, Tara Singh Ghaiba, Joch Singh Kalsian, the Ladwa brothers and other Phulkian Sardars.

When Baghel Singh entered Delhi he remained in control of Delhi and the entire surrounding area (Panipat, Karnal, Sonepat etc) for 12 years, a feat not achieved even by the Marathas. In fact, Delhi was grabbed from the Marathas by Bhagel Singh's forces. It was the mistake of Bhagel Singh and the other Misldars (who unlike the Marathas were not greedy and did not have imperial ambitions) that they did not remain and entrench in Delhi and take over the Maratha lands and feudatories. Had they done so the British could and would never have been in a position to challenge Jat Sikh power in the North of India. In total, there were 11 invasions of Delhi by Jats both Hindu and Sikh during the second half of 18th Century 4 of those by Baghel Singh himself.

In 1754 Thomas Khan Miskin saw with his own eyes three Sikh horsemen drive away before them a full regiment of Turki soldiers under Qasim Khan between Patti and Lahore. Major Polier, a Swiss officer in the Mughal servive at Delhi wrote in May 1776 : " Five hundred of Najaf Khan's horsemen dare not encounter fifty Sikh horsemen ". Waris Shah, author of the story "Hir and Ranjha", whose reputation as a writer during this period flourished, stated : "The Jats have become masters of our country."

The mainly Jat Sikh Empire was one of the greatest in India and unique in that it conquered parts of Afghanistan, Chinese ruled Tibet and other regions hitherto never conquered by any Indian dynasty and it was created by a Jat, Ranjit Singh. He was the first person in history to close the Khyber and Bolan Passes to foreign invasion.

In relation to Veer Singh Dhillon as referred earlier in this section (to whom can be attributed the conquest of Eastern Punjab under Maharaja Ranjit Singh for which the title Jallaha -or Duke - was conferred upon him and his successors) his armies based in Gurdaspur were never defeated by the British during the Anglo-Sikh Wars owing to the city's strong defenses. In fact, the British signed a treaty with the ruler in which his areas would also come under the British empire but the 'Jallaha' would still remain the supreme commander of the forces and also the chief administrator of the area. Veer Singh was even given by the British the title of "Duke of Gurdaspur", the only Indian Aristocrat to be awarded such title.The Sikh Regiment as it is now known was created from Veer Singh's Army in 1862 or thereabouts and for which it was mandatory for British officers inducted into the regiment to wear the uniform and colours of the Jallaha.

In both the First and Second Anglo-Sikh Wars the Generals at the head of the Sikh Empire's forces were all Jat : Shamsher Singh Attari, Sher Singh Attari, Lehna Singh Majithia.

A very popular nineteenth century British newspaper, Tit-Bits, wrote :

"It is surprising how the important honour is to Sikhs, even when the last of them were being killed and defeated, a Sikh gave down his territory only if the honour of his people and his family was kept intact, which forced the mighty British royalty to bow down and give into his demands...and now the British who have to serve in his regiment have to wear his Uniform!" .

Interestingly, Veer Singh's descendants - besides being renowned as the greatest experts in the Sikh Martial Art of Gatka- were also instrumental in bringing down the British Empire in India ; Devinder Singh Jallah Gurdaspuriah formed an alliance with Subhas Chandra Bose and raised a Sikh regiment in the unofficial

Indian National Army and named it Maharaja Ranjit Singh Regiment. Simultaneously, those loyal to the Jallaha defected from the Sikh Regiment weakening British forces and pitching highly trained men against them.

(xi) The greatest resistance to the Muslims during the entire period of the Delhi Sultans (of which there were many drawn from numerous dynasties) and to the Mughals thereafter came not from Rajputs or others but specifically and overwhelmingly from Jats. There was Rao Manchand of Jatruali who rebelled against Ibrahim Lodhi, Rao Mohan Singh of Bajam who rebelled against Shahjahan, Rao Amar Singh of Khair who rebelled against Aurangzeb as did the 6 feet 6 inch Veer Gokula of Tilpat, the Bhagore cousins Pratap and Durga Singh of Malpura, Veer Fauzdar Thenua of Jawar, Balram Singh of Samuna, Maujiar Singh Chahar of Chaikora, Banarsi Singh Kuntal of Sonkh, Rustam Singh Sogarwar of Fatehpur, Fateh Singh Sinsinwar and of course Rao Churaman Sinsinwar of Sinsini (founder of Bharatpur dynasty). These are just some examples. In the Jat-Mughal Wars of 1688-97 massive defeats inflicted on the Mughals led to the carving out of numerous Jat kingdoms from formerly ruled Mughal lands (Mursan and Hathras, Bharatpur, Ballabgarh, Firozabad, Sogar, Sonkh etc). A most befitting testimony to the superior martial prowess of the Jats is the statement made by one of India's most prominent intellectuals, Subramanian Swamy, who on his Twitter account on September 9th 2013 professed : "Jats are fierce fighters. Maharaj Suraj Mal had bashed the Islamic rulers around Delhi as no other Hindu king had done."

(xii) The very last independent and indigenous kingdoms to succumb to British conquests in peninsular India were Jat : Bharatpur in 1828 AD (following a 20-year siege of the Lohagarh Fort in the course of which one of the British Empire's foremost generals, Lord Lake, perished), Ranjit Singh's Empire in 1849 AD (surrendering only in the aftermath of the Second Anglo-Sikh War due to the betrayal by two leading generals within the Sikh camp, Tej and Lal Singh, neither Jat).

Regarding the Second Anglo-Sikh War, Jat Sher Singh Attariwala commanded the Khalsa army against the East India Company. He was the only General from all

over Asia whom the British had failed to defeat on the battlefield despite the advantage of the British possessing numbers on their side, fighting in a flat terrain, a favorable climate , fresh troops , sufficient artillery and cavalry and superior logistics . In contrast to the Afghans and Nepalese in their wars against the British, Sher Singh did not have the topographical advantages of cover by way of the safety of any major fort or mountainous region. It is also to Sher Singh's credit that his warriors were unique among those who fought the British in being able to repulse the famed British “Bayonet charge.” From 1757 to the 1940s no Asian army could replicate what he did to British prestige. The British bayonet charge was assumed to be such an effective, unsettling and terrorizing tactic that most armies simply chose to flee in front of it rather than taking it head on. So effective was Sher Singh's counterattack during the Chillianwalah battle that HM (his majesty’s) 14 Light dragoon regiment simply fled from the battlefront only to be stopped later at gunpoint by other British officers while another regiment, 24th foot, was slaughtered by Sher Singh's artillery . Such was the magnitude of the British defeat and slaughter at Chillianwalah that the British general Hugh Gough was relieved from his post and Napier was given the command after the debacle. It is said that in that one battle the British suffered more casualties in India than any other battle before or after Chillianwala. A British officer later said the following about the enemies he faced on the battlefield : “The Sikhs fought like devils, fierce and untamed... Such a mass of men I never set eyes on and a plucky as lions: they ran right on the bayonets and struck their assailants when they were transfixed.” The huge loss of British prestige at the Battle of Chillianwalah can be appraised further from subsequent events ; in 1854, after the massacre of British cavalry at the much famed but doomed “Charge of the light brigade” of the Crimean war between Britain and Russia, Lord Lucan remarked and reflected gloomily that "This is a most serious matter" to which General Airey retorted, "It is nothing compared to Chillianwalah." The Battle Of Chillianwala proved to be a major British debacle and a humiliation of the utmost degree to the British Empire whose vast armies, artilleries, manpower, supplies and logistics were considered vastly superior to all other contenders. Sadly what success the British were incapable of achieving on the

battlefield they made up duly through bribing, encouraging treachery and through other devious machinations of theirs.

The Ghadrites, an armed resistance to British rule were formed by Jats. India's greatest martyrs vis-a-vis the independence struggle were Jats : Maharaja Dalip Singh (kidnapped by the British, exiled to the UK but who later rebelled against his false imprisonment calling himself : "the implacable for of the English people"), the Rajas Nahar Singh of Ballabgarh, Amani Singh Thakurela, Shahmal Singh Tomar, Chaudhary Bhaktwar Singh Thakran of Gurgaon (all who died valiantly in the 1857 War against the British),post 1857 Raja Mahendra Pratap Singh of Hathras and Mursan (along with Mahatma Gandhi India's only Nobel Peace Prize nominee and President of the Provisional Government of India which served as the Indian Government in exile during World War 1), Kartar Singh Sarabha, Udham Singh, Bhagat Singh, Ajit Singh Sandhu. General Mohan Singh Ghuman Ugoke was the founder of the Indian National Army which aimed to free India from British rule. It is acknowledged that the vast majority of freedom fighters executed for supposed treason or sedition during the British Rule of India were Jat Sikhs. For example, out of 121 patriots hanged 93 were Sikh and predominantly Jat Sikh.

(xiii) Within the Military, the bravest of the brave under British Rule were Jats : the Jat regiment being the most decorated regiment in British and Independent India to this day along with the predominantly Jat Sikh Regiment (which in August 2021 celebrated its 175th Anniversary). Had it not been for the 42nd Jat Infantry Regiment the British would have lost the Second Anglo-Afghan War which would have had an adverse impact not only on the future and fortunes of British India but of the British Empire itself.The most Victoria Crosses during the British Empire were awarded in India to Gurkhas and Hindu and Jat Sikhs. In fact, the youngest recipient of the VC in India was also a Jat, 19-year old Sepoy Kamal Ram of the 8th Punjab Regiment (awarded on 27 July 1944). Saragarhi in which just 21 Jat Sikhs belonging to the 36th Sikh Regiment (made up exclusively and solely of Jats) defended to the death a flimsy fort in NW Frontier against 10,000 Afghans for days - cited by UNESCO as the bravest defence in world history. The 21 Jat Sikhs had sold their lives at a high cost. While all 21 died, they took 1,400

enemy soldiers with them while injuring thousands more. Estimates from most sources list 600-1400 fatalities, with many more wounded. Either way, these 21 men took a heavy toll on their enemy. Every Sikh there that day killed 28-50 enemies, an unprecedented feat which has not been matched by any other soldiery in history (whether Spartan, Samurai, Cossack, Gurkha or other).However, just within the annals of Jat Sikh history there have occurred numerous instances whereby Jats, although vastly outnumbered by the enemy, have resisted annihilation with almost superhuman ability. One notable case was in December of 1732 when Bhai Tara Singh, a Buttar Jat from Van village near Amritsar, with just 22 men took on a force of 2000 Mughals under the command of Momin Khan. Jat Akali Phula Singh achieved his martyrdom in March 1823 at the Battle of Nowshera in the Khyber region. To quote from John MacDonald, a British Officer, "We counted 200 Afghan bodies in one spot where Akali Phoola Singh and his Nihangs made their last stand, not one of them had a wound on their back."4 Jat Akalis fought till their last breath against a British cavalry of 2200 on 1st September 1923 at Gurudwara Chaunta Sahib in Jalandhar.

In September 1918 during WW1 General Edmund Allenby launched an offensive against the Turks in Palestine with an army that consisted of 80% Haryanvi Jats and whose defeat of the Turks was so impressive that to this day the area which currently falls in Israel is named Yanuh and Jat. Field Marshal Sir Claude Auchinleck, C-IN-C of the British Army during WW2 made this statement of the Jats : "If things looked bleak and danger threatened I would ask nothing better than to have Jats beside me in the face of the enemy." On the eve of the Partition of India and Indian Independence Rab Butler, one of the most highly educated, powerful, eminent and respected politicians in England at the time (who in his career became at different times Foreign Secretary, Home Secretary, Lord Privy Seal in the British Government) commented that :"Of all the martial races in the World the Sikhs enjoy the greatest reputation". Of course, it needs not mentioning again that the majority of Sikhs are Jat, the majority of the Sikhs in the armed forces then and before British Rule were Jat and of the medals including the Victoria Cross awarded to Sikhs the majority were to Jats. As illustrated in an Trending stories on Indian Lifestyle, Culture, Relationships, Food, Travel,

Entertainment, News and New Technology News - Trending stories on Indian Lifestyle, Culture, Relationships, Food, Travel, Entertainment, News and New Technology News - Indiatimes.com article of 20th September 2017 written by Maninder Dabas, the 3 Jat Battalion sealed the victory for India in the 1965 Indo-Pakistan War which freed what is today Bangladesh. Mr Maanjit Randawa posted a page commemorating such occasion on his Facebook account from which he received internationally numerous responses including from ex-British and even US Armed Forces personnel a number of these individuals acknowledging Sikhs (the majority again who are Jat) as the World's greatest warriors. In June 2017, in Doklam, on the Indo-Chinese border (between Sikkim and Bhutan), Chinese forces backed down when pitted against 250 Hindu and 450 Sikh Jats.

(xiv) Numerous C-in-Cs in India and Pakistan have been Jat. Currently in Pakistan the C-in-C is a Jat, General Qamar Javed Bajwa. The only Air Chief Marshal in India whose rank was par with independent India's two only Field Marshals (Cariappa and Manekshaw) was a Jat : Arjan Singh Aulakh (also a decorated WW2 pilot in UK and the only Indian whose portrait is displayed with pride at the world famous RAF College, Cranwell UK). Sardar Hardit Singh Malik CIE OBE was an Indian civil servant and diplomat. He was the first Indian High Commissioner to Canada, and then Indian Ambassador to France. He was the first Indian to fly as a pilot with the Royal Flying Corps in the First World War. He also played first-class cricket between 1914 and 1930. Squadron Leader Dalip Singh Majithia passed away on 16 April 2024, a few months short of 104 years. He was the oldest living pilot in the World at the time, oldest living WW2 ace as well as being the first pilot in history to have made a landing in the Kathmandu Valley.

The first Indian officer to be awarded the Padma Bhushan post Independence was Roorkee engineer educated General Joginder Singh Dhillon for his role in the 1965 India-Pakistan War. Flight Lt. **Harita Kaur Deol** (10 November 1971 – 24 December 1996) was a pilot with the Indian Air Force. She was the first woman pilot to fly solo in the Indian Air Force. The flight was on 2 September 1994 in an Avro HS-748, when she was just 22 years old.

The Jats' achievement is further unique in that in 2016 all the three army chiefs at that time were Jat: Dalbir Singh Suhag (Army), Sunil Lamba (Navy) and Birender Singh Dhanoa (Air). In 2019, Sunil Lamba was replaced as Chief of the Indian Navy by yet another Jat, Admiral Karambir Singh Nijjar. Since Independence there have been numerous Jat Generals in the Indian Army with many having been appointed GOC (General -Officer- Commanding-In-Chief) and in far greater proportion for their numbers than any other community. Just in the most recent years there has been General Alok Singh Kler, GOC of South Western Command, who was succeeded by yet another Jat Amardeep Singh Bhinder. Presently, the GOC of Central command is a Jat, Iqroop Singh Ghuman and the Director General of the Defence Intelligence Agency is the imposing 6 feet 4 inch General Kanwal Dhillon.

In 2024, the exclusively Jat Sikh Regiment won the Best Marching Contingent Award for the 75th Republic Day Parade.

(xv)The superiority of the Jat is further acknowledged by the fact that from British times till today the most exclusive regiment in the Indian army, the President's Bodyguard (previously Viceroy's Bodyguard) is recruited exclusively among Jats and Rajputs but only 1/3 Rajput and 2/3 Jat because of the superior height, physique and strength (minimum height 6 feet but under the British 6 feet 2). Jats have always been renowned for their superior size and height : Raja Gokula who fought against the Jats was 6 feet 6 inches in height as was Maharaja Yadavindra Singh of Patiala. Sardar Bahadur Captain Mehtab Singh Agre OBI 3rd Cavalry of Amrotha was 7 feet 6 inches in height. Dr W. Hew McLeod, one of the World's foremost scholars of Sikh history, mentions how in the aftermath of the Anglo-Sikh wars the British were held in awe by the superior size of the Sikh combatants many of whom were in the eyes of their British observers 7 feet in height or thereabouts. During British Rule, height measurements carried out by the British Authorities confirmed Jats and Rajputs as having the tallest average height far exceeding that of Kashmiris, Pathans or khatris and with the upper index being up to 190-192 cms.

(xvi) At least 3 prime ministers of Pakistan were Jat, the first PM of that country Liaqat Ali Khan, Zirdari and Shujat Hussein. Two former Prime Ministers of Azad Jammu and Kashmir have been Jat namely Sultan Mehmood Chaudhry and Chaudhry Abdul Majid. Numerous other Jats have been CMs in Pakistan including Pervaiz Elahi Nat, Ghulam Mustfa Khar, Manzur Watto, Mohammad Khan Joneja. A former President of Pakistan, Rafiq Tarar, was also Jat.

Chaudhry Sir Muhammad Zafarullah Khan KCSI ,a Jat of Sahi and Bajwa clans, was a Pakistani jurist and diplomat who served as the first Foreign Minister of Pakistan. After serving as foreign minister he continued his international career and is the only Pakistani to preside over the International Court of Justice. He also served as the President of the UN General Assembly. He is the only person to date to serve as the President of both UN General Assembly and the International Court of Justice.

In fact, even the Bhutto family who have dominated Pakistani politics since Independence, from Zulfikar Ali Bhutto (who served at various times as both President and Prime Minister) to Benazir Bhutto (the first and only twice-elected woman Prime Minister of the country), claimed to be Rajput but their clan can be traced to the Bhuttar Jats of Sindh.

Baldev Singh, a Jat Sikh from a rich steel industrialist family, was the first Defence Minister of India after Independence. It was he who appointed the first Indian C-in-C Thakur Nathu Singh Rathore of Dungarpur. India has had at least 1 Jat PM (Chaudhary Charan Singh Tewatia), at least 1 Deputy Prime Minister (Chaudhary Devi Lal), a number of Foreign Ministers such as Shri Natwar Singh and other Cabinet Ministers such as Sucha Singh Langah (PWD) not to mention those in Modi's BJP Government such as Chaudhary Kailash Gahlot who of all The Delhi Govt Cabinet Ministers had one of the largest portfolios (Transport, Land Revenue, Law and Justice, Legislative Affairs, Information and Technology), numerous CMs especially in Punjab (where all but one have been Jat since 1966), Haryana (the majority in this state having been Jat)and Delhi (such as Sahib Singh Verma). In 2021 the Chief Secretary of India's largest state, Iqbal Singh Bains, was a Jat. Former head of RAW was D S Bains. A former Deputy Auditor-

in-General of India, Baljit Singh Gill, is a Jat. The very first female IPS officer of the country was not Kiran Bedi but a Jat, Surjit Kaur Deol. In March 2024, one of the two Election Commissioners to be appointed by a high-powered panel chaired by Prime Minister Modi was none other than Jat Sikh, Sukhbir Singh Sandhu.

Even abroad Jats have gone on to high political office.The leader today of the New Democratic Party in Canada is a Jat, Jagmeet Singh Dhalliwal. The majority of the Indian origin ministers in Trudeau's ruling government in Canada are Jat. In British Columbia, Canada, a former governor, Ujjal Dosanjh, was Jat as well as being the first person of Indian origin to become a federal minister in Canada. In the USA a former governor of South Carolina state was a Jat, Nimrata Nikki Haley (b. Randawa) who also became the youngest ever Governor of a state in US history. She is also running for the US Presidency on the Republican ticket for 2024. In March 2023, Hamza Yousuf Haral Jat (a Jat hailing from Khanewal Punjab in Pakistan) became the First Minister of Scotland and leader of the Scottish Nationalist Party (SNP), the first non-ethnic Scots to be appointed to such position. He also enjoys the distinction of being the youngest ever Member of Parliament in the UK at the age of 25 in 2011.

The first ever Indian-origin Attorney-General in the USA, of New Jersey state, is a Jat : Sukhbir Grewal.

In 2021 the mayors of both Edmonton and Calgary cities in Alberta Province (one of the most affluent provinces in Canada on account of being at the forefront of the Nation's oil and gas industry) were Jat Sikhs : ex- Canadian Cabinet Minister Amarjeet Sohi and Jyoti Gondek (born Grewal) respectively. Mrs Gondek is also the first Asian woman to become mayor of a major metropolitan city in Canada. In July 2022, Indramit Gill became the Chief Economist of the World Bank, one of only two Indians or Indian-origin individuals to date to hold such highly prestigious and powerful position.

In the early part of 2023 Ravi Chaudhary, a Jat and a former distinguished ace fighter pilot, became the first ever Indian origin Assistant Secretary of the US Air

Force.

Jat, Raj Badhesha became in 2024 one of the first Indian origin judges to be appointed to the Superior Court in California. Harmeet Dhillon,daughter of an orthopedic surgeon, is a brilliant lawyer (she attended Ivy League Dartmouth College at just 16), later founded her own law group(Dhillon Law), served as Vice-Chair of the Californian Republican Party and is now Trump's personal lawyer.

Satveer Chaudhary is the first South Asian origin senator in American history and for a time was the highest ranking political official of South Asian descent, as well as one of the youngest senators in the history of Minnesota State.

Until 2021 almost every single CM of Punjab has been Jat (and every one of them from at least 1966) despite the fact that non-Jat Hindus still outnumber Jats in Punjab. Only for a short period in 2021 to 2022 was there a Punjabi CM, Congress Party's Charanjit Singh Channi, who was of non Jat ethnicity. In the Punjab State elections in March 2022 a Jat, Bhagwant Singh Mann, returned once again as CM this time representing AAP (Aam Aadmi Party). It is clear that in Punjab the Jat Sikhs still control the reins of power in all areas overwhelmingly. Even though in 2021 the CM of Haryana was a khatri, Khattar, the deputy CM is Dushyant Chautala a Jat whose own grandfather Om Prakash Chautala was once CM. In any case, most Haryana CMs preceding Khattar were Jat. Numerous State Governors have been Jat including in 2021 the likes of Satya Pal Malik, Governor of Meghalaya and erstwhile Governor of the States of Bihar, Odisha and Jammu. In the Diplomatic Service, Jats have risen to the highest and most distinguished positions with many appointed as Ambassadors. Indeed, in 2021 the incumbent Indian Ambassador to the USA (undoubtedly the most prestigious and illustrious appointment among all ambassadors) was none other than a Jat Sikh, Taranjit Singh Sandhu.In 2022 his wife, Reenat, was appointed Indian Ambassador to the Netherlands (the only husband and wife from India to have both been Ambassadors to different countries at the same time.)

In 2022, a Jat became Vice-President of India. His name is Jagdeep Dhankhar who is a lawyer, a former Union Minister and a former Governor of West Bengal.

In 2024, a Jat, Surinder Chaudhary took oath as Deputy chief minister of J&K (Jammu and Kashmir) which is a remarkable feat given that in the State Jats constitute just 8 percent of the population.

In the Delhi elections in February 2025 BJP came into power largely through the defeat of the AAP party Chief Minister, Arvind Kejriwal, in his own constituency by Jat politician, Parvesh Verma (whose father, Sahib Singh Verma, had been Chief Minister of Delhi many years previously). Parvesh Verma went on to become himself the Deputy Chief Minister of Delhi. In the BJP's Delhi Cabinet formed on 20th February 2025 two out of the seven Ministers were Jat : Parvesh Verma and Manjinder Singh Sirsa. Sirsa himself became the National Secretary of the BJP upon joining the Party in 2021. In addition, IAS officer Madhu Rani Teotia, yet another Jat, became the Chief Secretary of Delhi in the new administration.

(xvii) More importantly, the British attributed Kshatriya or martial status to the Jats as they did to the Rajputs snd Gurkhas.

2/.SCIENCE, ACADEMIA & ARTS.

(i) The World's first ever university and the greatest in ancient times was founded in Taxila in 600 BC and endured as an institution up to 500 AD. Its foundation is attributable to the Sial Jats. At the time of its founding Taxila was located in the kingdom of Gandhar and to which the Gandhara Jats as found in the region today owe their origin. The area is also the location of numerous tumulus burials attributed to the Jat Aryan invaders.

(ii) The most prolific Indian inventor who also owns more patents today than any American, British and European inventor and who is recognised as the world's 7th most prolific inventor of all time (with 1900 US utility patents far outstripping Thomas Edison) is a Jat : Gurtej Sandhu. Sandhu is not only the most prolific inventor in history of Indian origin but owns today more patents than any other individual from the World (Australia and Japan excepted). Every single

microchip today which is utilised in all electronic products including LED tvs, laptops, desktop computers, mobile phones, ipads etc contain Sandhu’s patents. The man who pioneered one of modern civilisation's greatest technological breakthroughs, that of mobile and wireless telecoms systems first patented through US company AT&T, was none other than a Jat, Dr Rajendra Singh. Co-inventor of the SPY Imaging System (a product that is used in surgeries today all over the world to assess blood flow and perfusion thus impacting the lives of millions of doctors and patients) was a Jat : Rick Mangat. One of the most reputed plastic surgeons in USA today is a Jat : Devinder Singh Mangat. The first Indian to become chairman of NASA was a Jat : Dr Jagjeet Singh Rathi. The UK's leading researcher into Crohn's Disease is Dr Bhupinder Sandhu. India's top virologist in 2021 was a Jat, Dr Gagandeep Kang. As of 2022, India's leading paedatrician and national president of the Indian Association of Paediatric Surgeons is Jat, Dr Dasmit Singh Khokar.The World's first artificial heart to be implanted in the human body was invented by Dr Parminder Singh Attari , a Sidhu Jat of aristocratic origins. His ancestor Shamsher Singh Attari died fighting the British at the Battle of Sobraon in 1846. The family traces its origins back to the 16th Century. Shamsher Singh's grand-daughter was betrothed to Nau Nihal Singh, son of Kharak Singh, grandson of Maharaja Ranjit Singh. Khem Singh Gill, one of the World's leading agricultural and horticultural geneticists, pioneered India's Green Revolution for which today India is the World's second largest exporter of wheat after China, the World’s largest exporter of sugar and among the World’s top three vegetable and fruit exporters. Dr Sohan Singh hayre (1927 - 2022) MD , PhD, DSc was a distinguished American medical scientist. He was the first person to distinguish between ischaemic and non-ischaemic central retinal vein occlusions, and to classify ischaemic optic neuropathies as anterior or posterior. Dr. Karam Singh Grewal, born in 1908 in Patiala, was one of the pioneers in the field of orthopaedics in india and in the year 1949 established the Department of orthopaedics at Amritsar medical College , the fifth such department in India at that time. Dr Dhanwant Singh Grewal was an eye surgeon credited with performing the first ever corneal transplant operation in Northern India. He was awarded the Padma Shri by the Indian government in 1981.

The first medical doctor of South Asian origin licensed to practise in Canada was a Jat Sikh, Gurdev Singh Gill, back in 1958. Dame Parmjit Kaur " Bobbie" Cheema-Grubb (born to Jat Sikh parents) is the first Asian woman to serve as a High Court judge in the United Kingdom.

Jat, Sikh, Dr Swaiman Singh, who provided health care services at the borders of Delhi during the year-long farmer struggle in 2020-2021, received the California State Legislature Assembly Recognition with a lifetime achievement. He is also a leading cardio-thoracic surgeon in the USA being the Assistant Professor and advanced heart failure and transplant cardiology fellow at the world famous Mayo Clinic, Rochester. He graduated medical school top of his class as SUM CUM LAUDE and completed his medical residency from Drexel University and cardiology fellowship from Mayo Clinic, Rochester.

A Jat (of the Sahi clan from Jhang), M. Abdus Salam, was a Physics Nobel Laureate and is regarded as one of the greatest physicists of modern times. To date, he is the only Nobel Prize winner from Pakistan.

Vast numbers of Jats have topped the IAS and other professional exams. In 2017, the individual who topped the AIIMS in the Tricity Chandigarh was a Jat, Navtej Mangat. In the UPSC, regarded as the toughest and most competitive of all the IAS exams in India, the person who came first within India in 1996 was a Jat, Iqbal Singh Dhaliwal (whose wife Gita Gopinath went on to become the first ever Indian National or Indian- origin person to head the IMF) just as in 2020 another Jat, Pradeep Singh Malik, scored No.1 in the AIR (All India Ranking) in the UPSC. In 2018 Jat girl, Ankita Chaudhary who is an IIT alumnus finished within the top 15 in the UPSC. In 2019, a Jat girl, Shipra Dhankar, topped the Delhi Judicial service exam. In 2021, two Jats (Rathi and Randawa) ranked among the top 10 in the UPSC exams and another, Pari Bishnoi (now married to the grandson of a former Haryana CM), finished within the top 30.

In 2023 two Jat girls came in the top ranks of the UPSC (Sheoran and Bishnoi).Also in 2023 the UPSC NDA topper was Jat anurag sangwan.

In 2022 alone, there were a total of 967 vacancies in the UPSC out of which 65 were filled by Jats. The selected Jats constituted around 6.6% of the total seats allocated. Bearing in mind that Jats make up just 2% of India's population yet are taking at least 3 times their quota of seats in the most academically as well as intellectually challenging and competitive professional exams in India proves their superiority by way of intelligence.

Kartikeya Jakhar, a 12 year old Jat schoolboy from Haryana in India entered the Guinness Book of World Records in 2022 by becoming the World's youngest ever computer apps developer (he developed three learning web applications without any guidance) and has been admitted to Harvard University to study for a BSc in computer science (also making him thus one of the youngest ever students to gain admission to Harvard).

In 2023 in the UK, 16 year old Jat girl, Mahnoor Cheema, achieved 34 GCSE certificates -all at Grade A- the highest number of subjects ever taken by a student in the history of the UK and European Union. With an IQ of 161 Mahnoor has an IQ higher than Einstein. Additionally, she has also successfully completed the Associated Board of the Royal Schools of Music (ABRSM) certificate, becoming one of the youngest individuals in the UK pursuing a music diploma.Mahnoor aims to study medicine at the University of Oxford. She has already shown promise in this field by scoring in the 99th percentile on the University Clinical Aptitude Test (UCAT) and the Biomedical Admissions Test (BMAT) at the age of just 15.

It is a Jat, Manisha Rathee ,a deputy director in ISRO, who developed the software which enabled India to land its spacecraft on the moon in August 2023 (making India one of only 4 countries to date to have landed on the moon and the first to land on the south pole of the planet). Additionally, 15 out of 100 of the top scientists behind India's successful Chandrayaan-3 moon landing were Jat. Jats make up just 2% of India's population but account for 15% of the top scientists in ISRO, India's equivalent of NASA. Pro rata for their numbers no other community, caste or race has gone beyond the Jats as far as these accomplishments in the most intellectually and academically challenging fields

are concerned.What more proves the superiority of the Jats just within the field of human intelligence.

Ajeet Singh, an IIT-Kanpur topper who was born into a family of Jat farmers in Uttar Pradesh, boasts of creating two unicorn companies in Silicon Valley : Nutanix, a cloud computing company valued at over $6 billion and ThoughtSpot, a technology firm specialising in business intelligence analytics, valued at over $4 billion.

In 2024, Prafulla Dhariwal, a Sikh Jat from Pune, was the main brain behind OpenAI’s innovation, GPT-4o : a groundbreaking model marking OpenAI’s first natively fully multimodal AI. The greatest breakthrough, innovation and advancement in AI is entirely attributable to this one individual as acknowledged by ChatGPT (to date the largest AI company) CEO, Sam Altman. Prafulla won the National Talent Search Scholarship from the Government of India in 2009 and secured a gold medal at the International Astronomy Olympiad in China as well as gold medals at the International Mathematical Olympiad and the International Physics Olympiad.

In January 2025, Daksh Malik a 14-year old Jat schoolboy from Noida, discovered an asteroid using NASA's International Asteroid Discovery Project (IADP). NASA confirmed the discovery and named the asteroid "2023 OG40".

(iii) Even in the Arts, members of the Jat community have distinguished themselves in a unique way ; Faiz Ahmad Faiz is regarded as one of the most celebrated writers of the Urdu language in Pakistan and is the only individual from the country to have been nominated for the Nobel Prize. Similarly, the only individual from the entire subcontinent to have been nominated for the Nobel Peace Prize was Jat leader of the Provisional Indian Government in Exile during British Rule, Mahendra Pratap Singh. In the UK, two of the most distinguished, award winning and internationally acclaimed historians are Sathnam Sanghera (a First Class Degree graduate from Cambridge Universify) and former engineer Amarpal Sidhu.

(iv)The modern popular music driving Bollywood success is attributable to Jat singers, lyricists and composers who not only dominate the Bollywood musical scene today but the mainstream Punjabi and Indian popular music scenes ; artists such as Guru Randawa, Gary Sandhu, Harrdy Sandhu, Gippy Grewal, Diljit Dosanjh, Jazzy B Bains, Babbu and Harbajhan Maan etc. A number of our Jat singers such as Guru Randawa have even gone on to get over a billion views on YouTube for their hits putting them on par internationally with the likes of Rihanna, Eminem, Justin Bieber, Taylor Swift. Diljit Dosanjh, in addition to being an internationally acclaimed singer and songwriter, is also an outstanding actor regarded by Shah Rukh Khan as the greatest actor in India (in a conversation with film director Imtiaz Ali as recounted by Imtiaz on the famous Kapil Sharma show in April 2024).

Even going back many decades, Mohammed Rafi, a Muslim Jat (born near Amritsar) is widely regarded as being the greatest playback singer of the golden era of Indian talkies.

(v) It is interesting how the top Bollywood movies -of which the directors, producers and/or actors and actresses are mostly of khatri caste - are based on Jats i.e, "A Flying Jatt", "Gold" (inspired by the greatest field hockey player of all time, Balbir Singh Dosanjh), "Kesari" (based on Saragarhi), "Shaheed Uddham Singh", "The Legend of Bhagat Singh," "Capsule Gill "(a biopic starring Akshay Kumar based on the career of the brilliant mining engineer Jaswant Gill), "War 1" and "War 2" with Hrithik Roshan acting as hero Kabir Singh Dhaliwal etc. Even the main character in "Uri : Surgical Strike" is a Jat (played by Vicky Kaushal) : Major Vihaan Singh Shergill. It seems that khatris do not appear to have enough heroes of their own to portray on screen. Akshay Kumar himself has portrayed no less than three Jats in his movies.

Even in acting one of the greatest superstars of Indian cinema in the 1960s and 1970s was Dharmendra known as the "He-Man" of Indian cinema voted in the mid-70s as among the top 10 most handsome men in the World and a recipient of the “World Iron Man” award. He also holds the record for the most hits in the Hindi film industry with 74 as well as the record for delivering 7 consecutive hits

in a single year back in 1987. His son, Sunny Deol, also became one of Bollywood's biggest superstars in the 80s and 90s.

Today, the World's most successful Social Media star is producer and director of motivational videos, Dhar Mann, with over 7 billion views on YouTube. Today Dhar Mann owns a studio in Hollywood where he is a sensation.

(vi) In the fashion industry, Mohanjeet Grewal is considered one of the most prominent and noteworthy individuals who was the first to bring Indian silhouettes and textiles to the global stage.

3/. WEALTH.

(i) For their numbers, Sikhs of all the Indian diaspora are the most financially successful with the highest per capita income among all immigrants in UK, Canada and USA. What is significant about this is that 66% of all Sikhs are Jat. By way of the most affluent castes or communities within India, Sikhs (who are predominantly Jat lest we forget) rank third trailing behind Parsis and Jains only (see Top 10 Richest Caste in India - Javatpoint).

(ii) The richest Jats besides could always hold as they do today their own by way of standards of wealth not just within India but without too. In the Eighth Century AD, the richest man in Asia controlling the Silk Route was none other than Abu Hanifa born into a Jat family. It was he who wrote the Hadiths of the Sunni faith of Islam. Coming to India, Choudhary Sajjan Singh Lamba from the famous Jat Zamindar family of Alakhpura was the Third richest businessman in United India prior to 1947. Dyal Singh Majithia (1848-1898) opened the Punjab National Bank and founded "The Tribune" newspaper in 1881 which today is one of the most respected and widely circulated newspapers in India. Maharaja Bhupinder Singh of Patiala gave the largest ever order to jewelry brand Cartier till date, and was the owner of the ultra-expensive 'Patiala Necklace'. He also owned jewels and gemstones worth just under $3 billion. He was the first Indian to own an aircraft and also lived in what was at that time one of the largest private residences in the World. In 2008, the 5th richest man in the world was Jat Kushal Pal Singh of DLF as well as being the world's largest property developer. Even today Kushal

Pal Singh ranks 15th in India's rich list. His daughter owns to this day the most expensive property, a bungalow, in Lutyens Delhi. One of India's youngest billionaires was Delhi IIT-educated Sameer Gehlaut, founder and CEO of the multi-national Indiabulls Group. The founder and CEO of one of India's largest and most well known insurance companies, PolicyBazaar, is also an IIT Delhi educated Jat, Yashish Dahiya. He was also the highest paid CEO of India's top 10 start-up unicorns as of 2018. Priyanka Gill, founder and CEO of The Good Glamm Group, previously known as MyGlamm, has the credit of creating India’s first beauty commerce startup which has several other platforms in its collective like POPxo, ScoopWhoop, BabyChakra and MissMalini Entertainment. Delhivery Limited, co-founded by Jat Suraj Saharan, is India's largest integrated 3rd Party Logistics Service Provider. Blinkit, India’s first and largest online delivery service for groceries was founded by Jat, Albinder Dhindsa.

Harpal Randhawa, yet another Jat, was the multi-billionaire founder and owner of RioZim, a diversified multi-national mining company and conglomerate producing gold and coal as well as refining nickel and copper.

Anand Rathi, yet another Jat, founded Anand Rathi Financial Services in 1994 which today has a pan India and international presence. Rathi was a Gold Medallist Chartered Accountant and a former President of the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE). Today Rathi is renowned as one of the leading financial and investment experts in India and South-East Asia.

The richest families in India are still drawn from former ruling families, old landed aristocratic dynasties or old ruling families many of whom are Jat : in Punjab, the Maijthia family, Khairon family, Maan family (i.e, Simran Singh Maan), the Badals (Prakash Badal 5 times CM of Punjab, the biggest landowner in California, USA). In 2020 the two richest MLAs in Delhi were Jat : Chaudhary Dharmpal Lakra and Parmila Tokas . In the Early Twentieth Century, the wealthiest man between Jaipur and Delhi was Chaudhury Maluk Singh Thakrun. Jats were owners of what was a few decades back the world's costliest land (in Gurgaon near Delhi). As of 2023, the second richest billionaire in Delhi - and ahead of all khatris - is the MIT-educated Rajiv Singh Teotia of DLF.

(iii) It is true that farming (like fighting) characterised Jats and is still representative of our community. Farming requires beside hard physical labour, skill and intelligence (understanding soil conditions, weather patterns, geography, botany, chemistry and horticulture). Agriculture accounts for 70% of India's GDP and this is largely on account of the Jats. It was the Jats who pioneered the Green Revolution which made Punjab the most prosperous state in India.Thanks to the Jats the highest per capita income in India today is in Chandigarh while the most number of high end luxury car brands are to be found in Ludhiana, a Jat stronghold, as compared to any other city in India. The Agricultural College in Ludhiana is the top in the country. That is why even for agriculture Jats are recruited from outside of India to the extent that in some countries such as Canada there is even a 'Jat' visa. Today, the largest landowners in Argentina are Jat Sikhs and in Italy, Mexico and many other countries they have become dominant landowners in many regions. Jat Sikhs made a major contribution to the wheat growing regions of Western Australia having settled there from 1908 onwards.Today, some of the largest estates in Western Australia are owned by such Jat Sikhs as Harry Sohi who is also one of the biggest blueberry farmers. Sardar Jang Bahadur Singh Sangha and Gobind Singh Sangha of the Sangha Group (father and son) are the biggest potato and maize growers in India and the largest seed potato suppliers and producers in Asia !

(iv) Outside of India Jats distinguished themselves in business and commerce from the earliest days of the diaspora ; for example, between the 1930s and 1970s, the richest man in the whole of East Africa (the region being the richest within the British Empire) was Inder Singh Gill, a Jat. Who are the biggest and richest landowners even vineyard owners in California : Jats. 95% of the World's almonds are grown in the Sacramento valley in California the farms of which are owned exclusively by Jats including the Sandhu brothers who own some 70,000 acres. The richest NRI property developer outside India is a Jat : Bob Dhillon. The first and youngest Indo-American billionaire was industrial engineering graduate Darshan Singh Dhaliwal who became the largest petrol retailer in the USA. He is also the most philanthropic individual among the richest NRIs. Of religious charities within India Radha Soami Satsang Beas is one of the oldest, largest and

most affluent charities feeding, clothing and administering medicines to millions of poor Indians in thousands of ashrams all over India. The origins of the organisation in its present form can be traced to who ? A Jat Sikh of Dhillon clan. Today it is headed by Sardar Harcharan Singh Grewal another Jat. It has a huge international following.One of the largest humanitarian organisations in the World, Khalsa Aid, was founded and is still headed by Jat Sikh, Ravinder Sidhu.

In a 2023 research study undertaken by the Wire, one of India's major free and non-profit media organisations, it was shown that in India a significantly higher proportion of Jats (55%), Thakurs (43%), Brahmin (38%), other Hindu General (37%), and Yadav (31%) castes belong to the richest wealth quintile. On the other hand, about 40% of households of Parsi, Dalit Muslims, other Muslim OBCs and other Hindu Dalits belong to the poorest wealth quintile.

As of March 2024, the 7th richest man in India is a Jat, Kushal Pal Singh of DLF. With the exception of Cyrus Poonawala who is a Parsi most of the others featured among the country's top 10 richest are Bania or Marwari.

4/. PHYSICAL ATTRIBUTES.

(i) Regarding beauty pageants, Jat doctor Manushi Chillar became first Miss India and then in 2017 Miss World. In 2021, yet another Jat, Harnaaz Kaur Sandhu, was crowned Miss Universe becoming one of only three Indian women to date to have won the Miss Universe crown in the Pageant's 70-year history. Many Miss India winners have been Jat going back decades (ie Gul Panag in 1999). Miss India in 2011 was a Jat, 5 foot 10 Kanishtha Dhankar, 5 foot 10 Simran Kaur Mundi who in 2008 became Femina Miss India is Jat, as is 6 foot 1 Ashwarya Sheoran a Miss India Finalist and UPSC topper (98th in the whole country). In 2013 and 2014, Femina Miss India was won by Jats, by Navneet Kaur Dhillon and Koyal Rana respectively. 5 foot 10/11 Aditi Arya, a Jat girl who hails from Gurugram, was crowned Femina Miss India in 2015. Besides being stunningly beautiful she is also academically and intellectually brilliant having worked as an analyst at Ernst & Young as well as completing an MBA from Yale. In 2023 she became engaged to billionaire banker Uday Kotak's son. 5 feet 10

Neelam Gill, a Jat Sikh from the UK, linked romantically with Hollywood superstar Leonardo di Caprio, is the first Indian model to be the face of Abercrombie & Fitch, the first to appear in British Vogue and the first British Indian face of L'Oreal UK. She is also the first Indian model to be shot for a Burberry Beauty campaign. Besides being a stunning beauty she is also academically brilliant (having achieved the highest grades at school).

Sonia Rathee, (Princeton educated), Harpi Gill (singer, songwriter), ankur rathee (Sonia's brother who is also Princeton educated), Sonam Bajwa, Ajay Sarkaria, Gurjeet Kaur Mann, Shehnaaz Gill, 6 foot 4 Dhairya Karwa, Malti Chahar, a Miss India Finalist in 2014 (plus software engineer graduate from I.E.T Lucknow) and whose brother is an Indian international cricketer, are just some examples of intelligent, successful and good looking pure Jats who dominate the Arts, Entertainment, Fashion, Modelling and Media industries. Simi Grewal is one of the most well known female celebrities in India, renowned for good looks, brains and outstanding interviewing skills which has seen her achieve distinction at an international level. She was also Ratan Tata's only romantic liaison at a time Ratan Tata was the richest man in India and among the top richest in the World. In the UK, Jat girl, Rajdip Shoker, has taken social media by storm on account of her stunning looks and talent.

(ii) Regarding sports Jats being taller, bigger, stronger and fitter than all other communities within India explains why they dominate in sports. In every sport Jats dominate be that field hockey, cricket, basketball, wrestling. The greatest field hockey player of all time and regarded as the greatest centre forward in the history of the game holding the record of the highest number of field goals was 3 time Olympic Gold Medallist, Colonel Balbir Singh Dosanjh Snr (1923-2020).

In cricket, some of the greatest players have been or are Jat including in more recent times Virender Sehwag, Yuzvendra Chahal and Shubman Gill who in July 2022 in the Test Series against the West Indies joined a unique list of Indian openers who remained unbeaten on 90s in ODIs. That list also included fellow Jat, Virender Sehwag, as well as Sunil Gavaskar among others. In cricket we also have physically imposing cricketers such as 6 foot Kapil Dev (regarded as one of

the greatest all rounders in the sport's history and who captained the India Team when they won the World Cup in 1983),Navjot Sidhu and Yuvraj Singh both who stand 6 foot 2.

Jat, Sumit Nagal is ranked as of 2023 the no. 1 ranked tennis player in India.

In 2024, Arshdeep Bains became the first Punjabi ice hockey player to play in the NHL and is one of the few Indo-Canadian players on the Vancouver Canucks.

With regard to international wrestling we can boast of Dara Singh who defeated American Lou Thesz (a 3 time World Heavyweight Champion who held the title for a combined total of 10 years) in 1968 to become World Champion and who is the only professional wrestler with 500 bouts and no losses, Tiger Dalbir Singh, Tiger Jeet Singh, Tiger Ali Singh, all world class wrestlers well over 6 feet. The list is endless. In WWE there are the likes of Jinder Mahal who became a world champion in the Heavyweight Division, in MMA Arjan Bhullar who became the World MMA Heavyweight champion and Amanpreet Singh Randhawa (known as Mahabali Shera) who won the RKK Word Heavyweight title. Dylan Cheema from the UK is a 2 times world kickboxing champion (also a university graduate). Californian resident, Rayna Vallandingham who is of Jat Sikh heritage on her mother's side, is the youngest martial artist in the world to have acquired 13 world championship titles. She practises Tae-Kwon-Do in which she is a 4th Dan black belt (just like US President hopeful Nikki Haley who is herself a pure blood Jat Sikh by birth).

In boxing there is Parminder Singh Nagra, the Heavyweight boxer (trained by former World Heavyweight champion, Tim Witherspoon) and Hawa Singh Sheoran, India's national heavyweight champion for 11 years and back to back Asian Games gold medallist , Vijender Singh Beniwal who was the first Indian boxer to win an Olympic medal (bronze, Beijing 2008) not to mention his other accolades : bronzes at the 2009 World Championships and 2010 Commonwealth Games in addition to silvers at the 2006 and 2014 Commonwealth Games, all in the Middleweight Division. One of the greatest boxers of all time from Asia is none other than a Jat, Kaur Singh, who won a gold medal at the senior national

boxing championship and remained the holder of the gold medal for four years till 1983. In 1980, Singh won a gold medal at the Asian Boxing Championship in Mumbai and in 1982 went on to win a gold medal at the heavyweight category in the Asian Games held at New Delhi.

6 foot 4 vegetarian Sachin Mann had by the age of 25 in 2022 distinguished himself in Martial Arts having already been 8 times National judo champion (including gold medal in the Under 21 category in 2017), having won 6 international judo championships and 2 Asian. He is also a law graduate, bodybuilder, actor, model and is multi-lingual. 6 feet 1 Haryanvi Jat, Sangram Singh, was awarded the title of the World's Best Professional Wrestler by the World Wrestling Professionals (WWP) after a match in South Africa in 2012. In July 2015, he won the WWP Commonwealth Heavyweight Championship after defeating Joe E. Legend in the 'Last Man Standing' fight in Port Elizabeth. He won the title a second time the following year upon defeating the South African wrestler, Ananzi.

In bodybuilding, Varinder Singh Ghuman won Mr India in 2009 and 2nd place in Mr Asia and currently works as the brand ambassador for Arnold Schwarzenegger's health products in Asia. Mukesh Singh Gahlot besides being a bodybuilder with an unbroken record as 4 times Mr India is also a two time Gold-medal winning world powerlifting champion (2013 and 2016).

Anuj Kumar Taliyan another Jat bodybuilder (and former Indian Army officer) was two times Mr World (in 2019 and 2022), Mr Asia 2022 and four times Mr India (2018,2019,2022,2024). Taliyan also won a gold medal at the 11th World Bodybuilding Championships held at the Jeju Island in South Korea in November 2019.

Inderraj Singh Dhillon, a Jat Sikh, established a new IPF World Record in the Raw Deadlift category by lifting an impressive 386 kilograms at the 2023 IPF World Classic Championships.

Today, the international grandmaster of India's and the Sikh ancient martial art, Shastar Vidya, is a Jat : Surjit Singh Bains who goes by the name of Nidar Singh

Nihang.

The most accomplished basketball family in India are the Cheema family the most famous among them being Saijjan Singh Cheema. The Bhullar brothers of NBA are both over 7 feet in height just as the tallest players of Indian origin are all Jat such as Princepal Singh, Amjyot Singh and Satnam Singh Bhamara. In cricket, Kapil Dev who captained India's triumphal World Cup team in 1983 and who is regarded as one of the greatest all-rounders in the sport's history, Navjot Sidhu, Yuvraj Singh and Virender Sehwag have distinguished themselves as among the country's foremost cricketers. In wrestling, there are the likes of Dara Singh(the only professional wrestler with 500 bouts and no losses).

India's greatest polo player of all time is none other than a Jat : Simran Singh Shergill. Going back farther in time, General Chanda Singh Dhillon yet another Jat (who served the Maharaja of Patiala in the Early 20th Century) is widely acclaimed as one of the greatest polo players of all time. Along with family members Thakar and Fateh Singh he won the Emperors Cup at the Patiala Coronation Darbar in 1911 in the "Point to Point" race on Black Prince, in 1909 the Polo Championships of England at Ranelagh and Roehampton, the Spanish Polo Championship of 1909, the French Polo Championship at Velliere and later in England the Westchester Cup.

With regard to the most recent sporting achievements one may note the following. In 2021 Tokyo Oympics, 4 of the Indian wrestlers were Jat (Deepak Punia, Vinesh Phogat, Bajrang Punia and Ravi Kumar). Of the 7 Indians awarded medals in the same Olympics 4 of those individuals were Jat (P V Sindhu who won the Bronze in the Women's Singles in Badminton, Ravi Kumar Dahiya who won Silver in the Men's 57 kg wrestling, Bajrang Punia who won Bronze in the Men's Freestyle 65 kg Wrestling and Neeraj Chopra who won Gold in the Men's Javelin). Neeraj Chopra is a Ror Jat (Rors were believed to be Marathas who had settled in the Haryana region after the Third Battle of Panipat but DNA evidence now shows that they are identical to all other Jats.) Within India, all the greatest sporting accomplishments in recent years have been attained by Jats ; 19 year old Deepak Singh Punia became the new world junior wrestling champion, Sunil Kumar Malik bagged the Greco Roman gold medal in the 2020

Asian Wrestling Championship, Amit Panghal won gold medal at the Asian Boxing Championships while in 2019 Amit's female cousin, Bunty Panghal, bagged a gold medal in China at the World Police and Fire Games. In same year, 18-year old Diksha Dagar became the second only Indian golfer to win the Ladies European Tour. The first Indian bowler to take a hat trick in T201 (3.2 overs, 7 runs, 6 wickets) was a Jat : Deepak Chahar. 17 year old girl Manu Bhakar and 16 year old Saurav Chaudhary clinched the gold medal in the Asian Airgun Championship shattering a world record in the process. Sejul Gulia snatched the gold medal in the 2019 international fencing tournament in Thailand. Dhruv Jurel was appointed in 2019 as captain of India's under-19 international cricket team. Sumit Nagal yet another Jat has been ranked the No.1 Indian singles tennis player since 2018. Anuj Singh Taliyan from the Indian Army won the Mr India Bodybuilding Championship around this time. Jats took a staggering 42% of all the medals awarded in the 2010 Commonwealth Games. The performance of India's Jats at the 2022 Commonwealth Games was so outstanding that Rajdeep Sardesai, writing in the Hindustan Times, referred to such stellar performance as the " ‘Jatification' of Indian sport" : out of the 101 medals won by India just over a quarter, 27, went to Jats who also won 10 of the 19 gold medals (so over half of the gold medals awarded). The achievement is all the more remarkable in light of the fact that Haryana and Punjab from where most of the Jat contingent originates receive the least funds for sports infrastructure among all states in India - as of 2022 just 94 and 89 crore rupees respectively in contrast to Gujarat and Uttar Pradesh which receive 608 and 503 crore rupees respectively. Again in the 2023 Asian Games held in China, of the 107 medals won by Indian athletes, the majority were secured by predominantly Jat athletes (including javelin thrower, Neeraj Chopra, 6 foot 4 inch 260 lb shotputter,Tejinder Toor, and many others - all reigning national or international champions) from both Punjab and Haryana (32 and 44 medals respectively). This achievement is all the more impressive given that again both Punjab and Haryana remain among the least funded of all Indian states in terms of sports infrastructure.

In the 2023 U20 (Under 20) World Wrestling Championships all gold, silver and bronze medals were won by Indians all of whom were Jat. In the 2023 IBA World

Women’s Boxing Championship held in Delhi 12 Gold Medals were won by Indians all of whom were Jat.

In one year alone, 2023, 17-year old Jat Sikh Harvey Singh Sangha won four titles in WKU (World Kickboxing Union) combat : two British titles and two world titles in both light and full contact categories. This is in addition to five previous British titles, an European and another world title back in 2019 setting a record in the field of martial arts for someone of Sangha’s age group. In 2024, Jat Sikh sisters Dheep and Simran Kaur from the Midlands, UK, won 8 gold medals between them at the World Martial Arts Elite Championship.The teens aged 16 and 13 represented England at the Chomotuv (Czech Republic) tournament. In 2023 they went viral for winning 64 gold medals in all.

Even in non traditional sports Jats have excelled. For example, to date the only American to have won a gold medal in road cycling is Indian-origin Alexi Singh Grewal (1984 Olympics).One of the greatest athletes of all time among senior citizens is again a Jat, marathon runner Fauja Singh who aged 111 in 2021 was still running. Although Fauja Singh only started running at the age of 83 he went on subsequently to break a number of world records in multiple age brackets. Competing in his age category, 95-year-old Atter Singh Sekhon racked up nine gold medals and three Canadian records as the oldest track-and-field competitor at the 2018 Canadian Masters Athletics Outdoor Championships.

In mountaineering, the first Indian to climb Mount Everest was a Jat, Avtar Singh Cheema. In 1998, Sundeep Singh Dhillon another Jat, became the youngest person in the world to have climbed the Seven Summits (a record he held for 5 years). Sundeep was also the climbing leader on the Caudwell Xtreme Everest Research Expeditions (CXE) to Cho Oyu (6th highest mountain in tge World) in 2006 and Everest in 2007. He helped the CXE team successfully place 25 climbers on the summit, collect the highest arterial blood gas samples in the world (at 8400 metres), build and run the highest laboratory in the world on the South Col (at 7,906 meters) - a further three world records.

Jats, Navneet Kaur Cheema and Harpreet Singh Cheema, made history as the first married couple to climb Mount Everest.

In 2024, all major sports teams in India are to be captained by Jats : Shubman Gill, captain Indian cricket team Zimbabwe T20 tour; Harmanpreet Singh ,captain Indian men's hockey team Paris Olympics; Gurpreet Sandhu, captain Indian football team ; Harmanpreet Kaur, captain of Indian women's cricket team.

In the 2024 Olympics a Jat, Arshad Nadeem, from Pakistan not only won Gold in the Javelin but also set a new world record at 92.97 meters.

5/. RELIGION.

Khatris can only be associated with one religion, Sikhism, one of the youngest but also one of the smallest religions. The religion universally acknowledged as being not only one of the earliest but as the most compassionate, at one time the most widespread in the World and still as an international religion being the 4th largest in the World, is Buddhism. The founder, Siddhartha, was a Jat prince of the Shakya clan.Totapuri Baba, regarded as one of the greatest Hindu sages of the last millennium was a Jat born in Baba Ladana village near Kaithal, Haryana. He was the Guru to Swami Vivekananda whose teachings became revered throughout the World including the West and even in the USA as early as the late 19th Century. Abu Hanifa, a Persian Jat, is regarded as one of the greatest scholars and reformers within Islam and whose Sharia formed the basis of Muslim jurisprudence applied today by Muslims the World over. In India, one of the newest and most widespread religious movements which has done the most for the poor in India, is the Radha Swami Satsang Beas founded, spearheaded and headed by Jats down to the present day.

CONCLUSION.

It has now been proved scientifically and beyond all reasonable doubt through DNA (as they say 'blood doesn't lie'), archaeology, anthropology, linguistics and semantics as well as literary sources (historical, religious and other) that of all races within the Indian subcontinent Jats are racially and ethnically the closest to

the Armenoid, dolicephalic, fair skinned Caucasian Steppe migratory peoples associated with the Aryan culture and that in India they have always been associated with Kshatriyas from ancient times right to the present. All the facts point indisputably to Jats as having been for millennia a distinct and distinguished martial, regal and landowning race of European and Central Asian origin. There is no other martial race in the world that can boast of such a continuous and glorious legacy and tradition spanning thousands of years. There is no other race or community in the World that have been fighting wars in one continuous period over thousands of years across many regions (India, Persia, Afghanistan, Central Asia). The Pathans pride themselves on being great warriors since time immemorial and on never being conquered by outsiders but both claims are untrue ; the earliest records of Pathans are only from Herodotus' writings around 500 BC and regarding the second claim, the Pathans were conquered and subdued by Ranjit Singh's forces. There is no race or community in the world whose royalty, aristocracy, nobility can boast of so many old, continuous and uninterrupted family lines as the Jats within the Indian subcontinent possess i.e, the Virk Jats, Nagil Jats, Godara Jats and many more.